

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 904.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, Lexington, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A

Jas. L. Armstrong 2 George Adams
George Anderson Rev. Robert Armstrong 2
Nathl. Alby 2 Strong 2
Robert Adams Samuel Ains 2
James Archibald James Anderson
John Adair John Allbaugh
Francis Allen John Armstrong
John Anderson John Allen
Thomas Amos Geo. Armstrong

B

James Buford, Dennis Bradley
Robert Barr jr. Zach. Benton
Samuel Beeler Zachariah Barr
Charles Buck William Boyce
Joseph Bryan Mr. Bames jailor
James Bell Robert Bulby
John Barkley William Beck or
Lee Bird Thomas Watts
John Bobbs Anthony Bluff 2
Henry Brunner Morgan Bryant
Jesse Bryant Nicholas Bright
Rev. Jas. Blythe Jno. & Wm. Bobb
John Brown James Bullock
Solomon Burnley James Beatty
James Bain Thomas Bell
David Board B. Bratther
Cornelius Board A. Bowman
Benj. Berry 2 Edmond Bryant

C

Jas. Colhoon jr. Catha. Caldwell 2
Job Carter Joseph Coulterill
Jos. Coppinger Hugh Crawford
Jacob Clair Joseph Craig
John Cooper Samuel Clinton
Eliza Carter Sufanna Caldwell
Alex. Caldwell Elijah Craig
Isaac Corven Mr. Coid
Thomas Clarke 2 Newton Cuid
John Joseph Culbertson Mr. Colhoon
Thomas Carty Mr. Courtner
Benjamin Chin Vincent Cromwell

D

Wm. Dangerfield James Dods
William Dawson Martin Dickinson
Jonas Davenport Archd. Dickinson
John Dowdall Mr. Davenport
George Dillard

E

Ernest Meeting Wm. Elliott 2
William Edwards Presley Edwards
William Edlex John Edwards
James Ewin

F

Afa Farrow John Fisher
John Flety Lea Fleming
William Francis James Fore
Bernard Farrar Cap. Franklin
James Frary Bryant Forguison
William Fisher

G

Sarah Gray Wm. Green
Thomas Garnett Bernard Gaines
Jesse Grooms Robert Guin
Wm. Galbraith James Gray
John Graves Wm. Grant
Philip Grimes

H

Hugh Hillis R. C. Harrison
John Hule Andrew Holmes
David Harbison J. John Harris
Tho. Hale Gabriel Hays
Joseph Hawkins B. H. Henderson
Tho. Herndon 2 Mr. Higgins
John Holmes Jr. Mr. Hord
Abel Headington John Harrison
Nath. Harris 2 Mr. Henderson
John Hart 2 Cap. Hutchinson
J. Humphreys S. 2 Mr. Heidle
Suf. B. Herndon Mr. Hamilton
Presley Hobbs

I

Joseph Jones 2 Garrard Irvine 2
Sam. Johnston

K

Abner Keeton Wm. Kaighn
James Kelly Peter Kroufe
Jacob Kiefer

L

Alex. Logan Wm. Lewis 4
John Legrand Hugh Luckie
Afa K. Lewis Wm. Lindley
James Lewis Nichols Lewis
John H. Lee Joshua Lewis
Eliza Logan John Lewis sen.
Jacob Lehre John Lewis jun.

M

John Morton John Milton
John Morris Hugh Maktum
David M. McEbban Gaze M'Donald

Wm M'Kendree 3 Robert M'Affee

Mary M'Connell John G. Moore
David Mitchell John M'Donald
Kitty Melton James H. Maxwell
James Mitchell 2 Geo. M'Cormack
Elijah Milton Charles M'Gowen
James M'Connell James M'Lane
Jno. G. Muex James M'Quady
Fr's. M'Murdy Tho. Morton
John M'Kenney John M'Gee
David Meade 4 John Morrison
Mrs. Meade David M Vicar
John M'Call 3 John Mafon
John M'Coy Wm. Meredith
John M'Kee James Mafterfon

A. Montgomery Peter Moore
Za. Mangum Cap. Moore
James Macabe Sam. Meredith
James Martin 3

James Nichols Ben. Netherland 4
George Neat Wm. Norton
Martin Naler

Thomae Oliver 2 John Oliver
Martha Orr John Onell
Waller Overton 4 Arch. W Overton
James Owins D. Offert

James C. Price Jonathan Pew
Samuel Prior Benjamin Porter
D. M. Payne Martha S. Prater
Edward Payne jun. John Pool 3
Robert Patterson Joseph Perry
Rev. John Price Robert Philips
Peter Paul I. F. Peters
Henry Pogue Col. Patterson
Edward Payne sen.

John, Wm. Robert Marg. Richardson
or Alex. Rannick William Russell
N. F. Randolph Jes. Rogers sen. 2
Ninian Riley Capt. Ramsey
William Rollstone John Rogers
Elijah Randall William Roberts
P. D. Robert James Role
George Ramsey Alexander Ralph
Fredk. Ridgley 3 George Robinson

Jas. H. Stewart 4 Sufanna Shock
William Smith Joseph Skinner
Walter Sotherland James Semple
John Stephan Poyton Short 3
Charles Sanders Captain Stone
Rachel & William Rev. Geo. Smith
B. Summers Mr. Steel
Zebulon Smith Geo. Shackelford
John Stephenson 3 John Smith
John South Wm. Stephenson

Benjamin Temple Levi Todd
Nathl. Tolbot Michl. Troy 2
David Thompson George Tegarden
David Todd Mr. Tomlin

Abra. Venable Patrick Vance
James Venable 2 A. S. Van de Graff

John Waggoner 2 Afa Wilgus
Geo. A. Weber Ab. Willon
John Watts William Watte
Hannah Willgan John Watkins
John Wallace Matthew Williams
Miss Mary Watts Ann Walsh
Carter Wilkison Charles Webb
James Wilton Dr. W. Warfield
Saml. Wilkison Edward West
Rev. T. Wilkison James Wood
Mr. Wilkison James Wilton
Catharine Wood James Wilton
Robert Wilon Capt. Willon
Thomas Welch Mr. Willon
John Winn 2 Thomas Winn
Judge C. Wallace Mr. Watts
Isaac Webb Owen Winn
Caleb Wilton George Winn
Adam Winn Mr. Warfield
Caleb Worley Thacker Webb

George Young or James Youart
Lloyd Holmes Engl. Yeifer
JOHN JORDAN, Jr. P. M.

30 Dollars Reward.
AN away from the subscriber, living in Sumner county, state of Tennessee, a Mulatto Fellow named Joel,

who, once started, calls himself a freeman, named Jack Sweet or Sweetman, about five feet five or six inches high, between twenty five and thirty years old, though from appearance would be thought not to exceed twenty of a thin visage, tolerable thick and well made, only somewhat bow legged, his hair straight, and his colour near that of a half breed Indian. Had on when he went off an old light coloured drab great coat, a cloth waist coat of the same colour, a short horseman's coat of a claret colour, a tolerable good fur hat, moccasins made of tanned leather, and a shirt and overalls of tow linen. Says that he has been in the army for several years, and pretends to talk Indian. He went off on the 4th inst. and on the Monday week following was seen crossing the river on the road from Nolin to Bairdstown; but it is expected that his object will be to cross the Ohio into the Indiana Territory, under an idea that he can there pass for a freeman. Whoever secures said fellow in any jail, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid beside.

DAVID SHELLEY
26th December, 1803

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas, I am legally authorized by power of attorney, granted by John Wilton of Philadelphia, and dated the 15th of September, 1803, to make leases of two tracts of land, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Thomas Franklin, lying upon the waters of Kentucky river; the one containing, by survey dated the 3d day of August, 1784, 116,650 acres—the other, by survey dated the 21st of the same month and year, containing 108,344 acres, to such persons as may be desirous of settling on such lands, and upon such terms as are limited by the said power of attorney. Therefore I hereby give notice, that application can be made to me in Lexington, where I will be ready to act agreeably to the powers in me vested, as relates to the making of such deeds and grants as may be required.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting timber, working salt-petre caves, salt-water springs, coal mines or minerals of any description, without they are authorized by special contract; or in any manner trespassing on the above lands, as any person offending herein, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN M. BOGGS.

Lexington, 15th Oct. 1803.

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1803. *35

NEGROES FOR SALE.

FOR sale for Cash, a Negro Man, about 30 years of age, stout, active, and is a good waggoner. Also, his wife, about 25 years of age, who is a good house servant, with her child of 11 months. They can be well recommended as valuable, honest slaves. For particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, 4 miles from Paris.

JOHN SOPER.

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter sen. who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

Geo. TROTTER sen.

ALEX. SCOTT.
Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

LEWIS SANDERS.

Wants to purchase, Clean Merchandise

HEMP—For exportation, Delivered at any of the warehouses between Cleveland's and the mouth of the Kentucky—Also wanted, a few hogheads CROP TOBACCO.

Lexington, 27th Dec. 1803.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, at his store, opposite the market house, Lexington, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries &c. &c. Which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved produce of the country.

D. C. DEAN.

Lexington, Decem. 26, 1803.

Blank Deeds,

On Parchment and Paper—for sale

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he carries on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Oct. 17th, 1803.

CASH,

Will be given for

GOOD BARLEY,

Delivered at my Brew House in Lexington.

GEORGE A. WEBER,

Baker & Brewer.

Oct. 29, 1803.

NEW MUSIC.

WILLIAM SMITH,

FROM NEW-JERSEY,

HAS just brought to Kentucky,

and deposited with the Printer hereof, for sale,

SACRED MUSIC,

on a new and greatly improved plan. The Gamut is much shorter than that commonly made use of, and the notes particularly distinguished, so that the learner can recollect them without difficulty, by which the knowledge of music is easily acquired, and the arduous duty of the teacher, greatly lightened.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit can be given whatever.

Geo. TROTTER sen.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

FOUND.

YESTERDAY Morning, on my plantation, about three miles from Lexington, a man's saddle, bridle, halter and cinch. The saddle is double skirted, bound with green plush, with iron stirrups; the bridle is a curb, the bit is broke at the joint and tied with a string. The owner may have his property by applying to the subscriber and paying charges.

MARQUIS RICHARDSON.

Decem 24th, 1803.

WANTING IMMEDIATELY.

A MAN that is well acquainted with the Tanning and Currying business, who wishes to join in partnership, will be the person suitable. Any person may know on what terms by writing to me in Springfield, Washington county. As I have a good stock of Leather and Hides, it is no object with me, if, in good credit, whether they have money or not.

JOSEPH JEFFS.

Springfield, Washington County, Dec. 22, 1803.

N. B. Any person having purchased of James Jeffs, a Military Warrant for 850 acres of land, will please to be kind enough to let me know it.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years credit.—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.

on Red river, branch of Kentucky river. 2200 acres along the bank of the river

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants of the State of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the accommodation of the purchasers. one tenth paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight years credit, with interest paid annually.

Bonds and approved securities will be required for the payment of the interest and for the principals.

Inspected produce will be received at market prices for the half of the annual interest, the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county, or to William Saddath Clarke county.

MILITARY LANDS.

For Sale,

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (state of Ohio) about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear creek, and extending up the river 1510 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containing 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan. A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shown by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demofs, who live on the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Oct. 8, 1803.

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WILLIAM ROSS,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER.

HAS on hand a large assortment

of BOOTS & SHOES, which

he intends selling at reduced prices.

D. C.

Brown top Boots, 8

Black top do. 7

Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if

foxed, 6

Half do. 5, if foxed 5 50

Mens' lined & bound Shoes, 2

Mens' kip-skin do. 1 75

Mens' coarse do. 1 50

Womens' Slippers from 1 to 1 25

Small Shoes according.

At these low prices, no trust need

be expected. He means to sell at

these prices through the course of

the winter.

Two or three APPRENTICES

wanted to the above business im-

mediately.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co. have

by mutual consent dissolved

their copartnership. Persons indebted

to said concern are requested to

make immediate payment to Lewis

Sanders, to whom the debts properly

belong. Any person having de-

mands against said firm, are desired

to apply to L. Sanders for payment.

LEWIS SANDERS.

PATRICK M'CLOUGH.

Lexington, 8th Dec. 1803.

THE flattering encouragement

that the subscriber has experi-

enced since his commencement in this

business, has induced him to make

large engagements to continue the

store on his own account at the same

place; and with a mind highly sen-

sible of the benefits that he has re-

ceived from the hands of his very good

friends, he takes this opportunity to

return to them and the publick gen-

erally, his most cordial and sincere

thanks and acknowledgements; he

also publicly pledges himself to his

particular friends, that there shall

not be lacking on his part, any indus-

try or attention to his business; and

hopes to convince them that their

confidence is not ill placed.

LEWIS SANDERS.

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AN ADDRESS

TO THE
WORS. LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 1.
In celebration of the festival of
ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
Dec. 27th, 5803.....A. D. 1803.

By GEO. M. BIBB.

TO THE
WORS. LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 1.

Being a young mason, doubtful how far
one might safely go in discoursing up-
on the art, I have availed myself of
the judgment and materials of other
brethren whose publications I could
procure. Suffering my own opinion
and inclination to be superseded by
those of the Lodge, I present the fol-
lowing address, hoping it will be read
with no less indulgence than that with
which it was heard.

GEO. M. BIBB.

AN ADDRESS, &c.

Worshipful Master,
Officers, and Brethren,
HAVING experienced the partial-
ity with which the labors of a brother
are viewed by the craft, and that they
are ever ready to cover his imperfections
with the mantle of charity, I have again
accepted of an invitation to address you.
Persuaded that an illustration of that
moral system so eminently exemplified
in the life and character of the great
personage whose nativity we this day cele-
brate, would be a tribute of respect grate-
ful to his spirit, I invite to the contempla-
tion of that sublime institution, MASONRY!
To this I am farther inclined by the re-
flection that the anniversaries in com-
memoration of departed worthies of our
order, were designed to impress upon the
mind a sense of our duties, and encour-
age the observance of them. The im-
portance of the subject must necessarily
be productive of great diffidence and ap-
prehension in him to whom the task is
allotted, and the obliging curiosity of
this audience, while it excites many plea-
sant emotions, impresses upon me a caution
against drawing aside the veil of my-
tery. Withered be that sacrilegious hand
which shall presume to lift this veil!!!

Certain political societies, to avert
the eyes of the inquisitive, the more ef-
fectually to disseminate their deleterious
poison against morality and government,
established the order of Illuminism, af-
firmed the name of Masons, to which
the world had been accustomed, and dig-
nified their meetings with the title of
Lodges. To destroy, finally, the insti-
tution whose name they had borrowed,
but which they were well aware, would,
unless overturned, mock their endeavors,
and arrest their progress towards anar-
chy, they attempted to draw some legiti-
mate Masons within their vortex of
conspiracy—Happily, however, their re-
cords have been seized, and their daring
imposition completely detected: not
however, until their surreptitious names,
and immoral doctrines had given new
impulse to the prejudices against our or-
der. But in despite of the attacks of
pretended friends and open enemies,
Masonry stands aloft, like the Pillars of
Hercules, in striving to reach whose sum-
mits the billows spend their rage, and
die in submissive silence at the base.

Let us lament the prejudices against
our order, only for their tendency to re-
tard that general diffusion of knowledge
and happiness, which is the object pro-
posed.

But surely an institution which un-
folds the mystic laws of nature, whose
precepts and injunctions tend to square
the mind, regulate the manners, mark
the road to science, and set just limits to
the passions, an institution which aims
at the establishment of complete order,
and whose grand object is universal vir-
tue, ought not to be viewed with a suspi-
cious eye, much less proscribed as impi-
ous. That such are its objects, we cite
the candid page of history, rely on the
characters of those who have been pro-
moters of this noble art, and call upon
hoary time himself to testify. Have
not Pythagoras the moral philosopher,
Archimedes the mathematician, and
Phidias the sculptor, inscribed their
names upon the pillars of our order?
Would divines, sages, and patriots—
Would a St. John, a Solomon, a Frank-
lin or a Washington, have stamped with
the seal of approbation, an institution,
wicked, trifling, or subversive of order?
The great principles of symmetry and
harmony, the moral and social virtues
owe not their existence to the inventions
of men; they have existed from the be-
ginning. Let us not, therefore, be taxed
with presumption, when we trace our
science to the remotest antiquity, or
charged with impiety, when we derive
our lamps from the Father of lights.
The superstitious hand of ignorance and
the devastations of war, have destroyed
many monuments of antiquity, once
proud and glorious, boasting of the ut-
most exertions of human genius, the
works of vice and folly have perished by
the ruthless hand of convulsion; but
the still more unrelenting hand of time,
hath given to Free-masonry new strength
and vigor, whilst its ancient land-marks
have been preserved sacred and inviolate.
Supported by the lofty pillars of piety,
towards the Grand Master Builder of the
Universe, and love to all mankind, it
hath withstood the wreck of ages, and
shall stand immovable to the end of
time.

Let not the irregularities of some
Masons be objected to our society, it
olerates none; but with a clearness and
precision not to be surpassed, and with
in impressive manner peculiar to itself,
points out the duties we owe to God,
our fellow creatures and ourselves, and
as strongly prohibits the violation of
them. When to instruction and regula-
tion, Masons add the persuasive eloquence
of virtue in her richest attire of honor,
independence and happiness, and exhibit
that scowling spectre vice, in her loath-
some habiliments of decent, penury and
contempt, they have surely done their
part. To instruct, require, persuade and
denounce, is in the power of men, to
compel belongs only to the Grand Master
of all.

And let not the fair entertain preju-
dices against our fraternity: for, who
more just, sincere, and respectful to them
than a Free and an Accepted Mason?
In the absence of the ladies I will say
that, for which, they might otherwise
suspect me of flattery. Not because we
are infensible to the weight of their im-
timents, or the power of their charms,
but because their presence would call for
the attention so indispensable in our la-
bors, they are excluded from our Lodges.
What Mason but would leave his task
to assist a female friend? What hiero-
glyphic too bright to be dazzled by the
double lustre of a charmer's face? Too
well we fear solemn disquisition would
give place to a softer theme, and he
who should be found laboring in the Vine-
yard, would be found slumbering in the
lap of love.

The subjects to which the attention is
directed in the great school of Masons,
are so various as to find employment for
the humblest capacity, or give scope to
the most diffusive and towering genius.
To each his proper labor is assigned, and
each is required to work only according
to the talent he hath received. Masonry
is either operative as it regards the
study of the useful and elegant arts, or
speculative as it relates to the cultivation
of the mind and regulation of the
manners. Thus it is designed to be the
study of nature, a skill in its powers and
operations, and the true way of forming
all things to man's use. It presents to
the mind the whole circle of the arts
and sciences; enjoins the exercise of
all the social affections, the practice of
the cardinal virtues, and recommends
the due exertion of the intellectual fa-
culties as the end and design of the
Supreme Master, in bestowing them. I
shall not attempt to survey this vast ex-
panse, but shall confine my remarks to
the duties respecting religion, charity,
secrecy and friendship, which are among
our grand characteristics.

Masonry suffers each professor to chalk
out to himself, that course, and pursue
that rout, which appears from the map
of his own judgment to lead to the true
religion, requiring only, that he is with-
in the bounds of morality, and does not
depart from the social affections. Un-
doubtedly, the spirit of intolerance mi-
litates against every idea of justice, and
saps the very foundation of morality
of society. The mind fettered by op-
pressive restraints and despotic intol-
erance, unable to give free utterance to
its thoughts, and enjoy the privilege of
liberal enquiry, can never be supposed
capable of solving the difficult problem,
what is the religion of evidence and of
truth? The persecutor, zealously em-
ployed in damning others in this life, is
more like a forerunner of devils, than a
true believer. In every country, good
men and true, are bidden welcome—if
they ask they shall receive—if they seek
they shall find—if they knock, the door
of masonry shall be opened unto them.
Without interfering with the establish-
ments of any country, this institution
would unite all men in one Grand Lodge—
ignorance, superstition and bigotry,
it would banish from the world, and
blending the affections in the mutual
endearments of brotherhood and chari-
ty, restore the golden age.

In the general order of the Universe,
the condition of man is subject to a
number of wants and inconveniences, &
by the action of the surrounding ele-
ments, he is exposed to a variety of in-
evitable evils; to apportion and to at-
temper these by sympathizing with the
unfortunate, to restore peace and tran-
quility to the agitated and depending,
well becomes a fellow man. The path of
life is interperled with flowers and
with thorns, 'tis the office of charity to
pluck away the thorns. Possessed of this
godlike virtue, Masons are inclined to
relieve the miserable, whether they be
in darkness or in light, but find it ne-
cessary to enquire into the cause of dis-
tress, least a misguided tenderness for
the guilty, and an indiscriminate relief
of the unfortunate and the profligate, should
weaken the ties of society, or lessen the
incentives to industry and economy.
Our benevolence is unlimited, but our
hearts glow with affection for the deserv-
ing—In this discrimination we are ably
assisted by the Arcana of Masonry.

[To be concluded in our next.]

NATCHEZ, MONDAY DEC. 12, 1803.

PROCLAMATION.

Peter Clement Laussat, Colonial Pre-
fect, Commissioner of the French Gov-
ernment, to the Louisianians

LOUISIANIANS,
THE commission which brought me 2500
leagues across the sea to you, that com-
mission in which I long placed honorable and
anguine hopes for your happiness, is now
changed: the one of which I am at this time

the minister and executor, though less en-
riched by me, is not less flattering, because it
will be the event more advantageous to you.

By virtue of respective powers and orders,
the Commissioners of his Catholic Majesty
have delivered to me the country; you see the
waving standards of the French Republic dis-
played, and you hear the echoing sound of
her cannons announce to you from all quar-
ters, the return of her dominion over those
shores: It will remain, Louisianians, but an
instant—I am on the eve of transferring it to
the Commissioners of the United States, ap-
pointed to receive possession in the name of
their Federal Government—they are on the
point of arriving—I expect them.

The approach of a war, commenced under
bloody and terrible pretexts, threatening the
four quarters of the world, have led the French
Government to turn their attention towards
these regions: Motives of prudence and hu-
manity, taken into view with other designs,
of a more extensive political nature, more so-
lid, and in a word, worthy the genius who at
this very moment, holds the balance of the
most important destinies among nations, have
given a different direction to the benevolent
intentions of France towards Louisiana: she
has ceded it to the United States of Ameri-
ca.

Thus Louisianians, you become the be-
loved pledges of friendship between the two re-
publics, a friendship which will daily increase,
and mutually contribute to their mutu-
al peace and prosperity.

The third article of the treaty will not e-
scape your notice, "The inhabitants of the
ceded territory shall be incorporated in the
union of the United States, and admitted as
soon as possible, according to the principles of
the federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of
all the rights, advantages and immunities of
citizens of the United States, and in the mean-
time, they shall be maintained and protected
in the enjoyment of their liberties, properties
and in the exercise of the Religion they pro-
fess."

Here Louisianians, you find yourselves in
one moment invested with a right acquired to
the prerogatives of a constitutional and free
government, erected by strength, cemented
by treaties and proved by many years' experi-
ence.

You will now compose part of a nation, al-
ready numerous and powerful, and moreover
renowned for its activity, industry, patriotism
and wisdom, who in its rapid progress in ad-
vancement, promises soon to arrive at a rank
more brilliant than was ever attained by any
people on the face of the globe, and at the same
time so happily situated, that it must be a ve-
ry long time before its success can obstruct its
felicity.

However benevolent and pure the wishes of
a mother country may be, do not you well
know it: that its remote distance is an in-
mountable inducement to oppression, extortion
and abuse, and the facility and certainty of
concealing them, will often corrupt the man
who at first viewed them with the greatest
horror and dread.

From this moment you cease to be exposed
to this fatal and desperate evil.

By the nature of the government of the
United States, the prompt enjoyment of the
rights, advantages, and immunities of which
is warranted to you, you will even under a
provisional system have popular rulers, sub-
ject to your rebuke or censure with impunity,
and who will ever stand in need of your esteem,
your suffrages and your affection.

Far from being denied an interference in
public concerns, they are now your immedi-
ate business and interest, on which the opinions
of the wise and impartial will by perseverance
obtain a prepondering influence, an influ-
ence to which would incur a bitter repent-
ance.

The period is at hand when you will give to
yourselves a form of government, which, while
it holds inviolate the sacred maxims stipulated
in the social compact of the Federal Union,
will be adapted to your manners, to your cus-
toms, to your climate, to your soil, to your
local situation.

Above all, you will soon feel the advantages
of an upright, impartial and incorruptible ad-
ministration of justice—where the invariable
and public mode of proceeding, and the limits
carefully laid to prevent an arbitrary execu-
tion of the laws, will combine with the moral
and national character of the judges and
juries, effectually to secure the citizens in their
safety and property:—this is an attribute in-
genuitely appropriate to the nation under whose
dominion you pass.

Its principles, its legislation, its conduct,
its care, vigilance and encouragement for pro-
moting the interests of agriculture and com-
merce, and the progress it has made therein,
are well known to you, Louisianians, by the
participation you have for some years partaken
in the advantages arising therefrom.

There is not, nor can there exist a metropo-
lis without a more or less exclusive colonial
monopoly, here on the contrary you may ex-
pect from the United States an unlimited li-
berty to export, and duties on importations
computed at the rate only of your public ex-
penses or private industry: by extreme con-
course you will be enabled to purchase cheap
and sell high, and you will moreover, reap the
advantages and emoluments of an immense
emporium.

The Nile of America, this Mississippi, which
baths not the deserts of burning lands, but
plains the most extensive and fertile and the
most happily situated of any in this new world;
will shortly be, at the wharfs of this other A-
lexandria, crowded with thousands of shipping
from every nation in the world.

Among these, you will hope, Louisianians
view with distinguished complacency, the
French Flag, at the sight of which your hearts
will rejoice, such is our firm hope, and I do
here formally profess it, in the name of my
country and of my government.

Bonaparte stipulating by the seventh ar-
ticle of the treaty, that the French should be
admitted during twelve years to traffic on your
shores on the same conditions, and paying no
other duties than the citizens of the United
States, had for one of his principal motives,
that of giving time and opportunity, for the
ancient bonds between the French of Louisi-
ana, and the French of Europe, to be re-
newed, strengthened and perpetuated. A new cor-
respondence and conformity will be established
between us, from one continent to the other,
the more pleasing and lasting as it will be
founded upon a constant reciprocity of senti-
ments, of services, and of conveniences; your
children, Louisianians, shall be our children
and our children will become yours, you will
lend yours among us to perfect them in their
learning and talents, we will lend ours to you
to increase your strength; your labor your in-
dustry, and snatch with you from nature yet
unpolluted, her tribute.

I have taken pleasure, Louisianians, some-
what to enlarge this statement, in opposition
to the severe reproaches of abandonment, and
the tender expressions of regret, effusions of
the indelible attachment that many among
you bear to the country of your ancestors;
France and its government will bear the re-
ci-

tal of it with love and gratitude, but you will
yourself after long by your own experience,
be sensible of the justice, she has done herself
towards you by this signal and memorable
benevolence.

The French republic in this event, is the
first in modern ages, who by having herself
voluntarily emancipated a province, follows
the example, of which we with rapture find
the likeness in the golden ages of antiquity.

Thus from our distance forward, may a
Louisianian and a Frenchman never meet on
any point of the globe, without feeling a ten-
der emotion, and a wish mutually to exchange
the affectionate title of brother, may this title
alone hereafter, express the idea of their et-
ernal engagements and free dependence!

At New-Orleans the 8th Frimaire, in the
12th year of the French Republic, and 30th of
November, 1803.
(Signed.) LAU-SAT,
By the Colonial Prefect, Commissioner of
the French Government.
(Signed.) DAUGEROT,
The Secretary to the Commission.

Nail Manufactory.

GEORGE NORTON,
TAKES this method of informing
his friends, and the public in ge-
neral, that he continues carrying on the
NAIL MANUFACTORY,
On Main street, and has on hand a
large assortment of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality, SPRIGS,
BRADS, &c. which he will sell at the
most reduced prices for Cash. A large
quantity of BAR IRON of the best
quality, from the iron works of Benner
and Dorsey, also for sale.
Lexington, January 9, 1804.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, takes this me-
thod of informing his friends
and the public in general, that he
has removed his shop, to the new
brick building, between the stores of
Mr. Alexander McNeil, and Mr.
William Caldwell, in the town of
Paris; where he continues to carry
on the

SADDLER'S BUSINESS,
in all its various branches. Those
who please to apply to him, may de-
pend on being furnished with any
article in his business, on better
terms for Cash, than any heretofore
in the state.

William D. Jackson.
Paris Jan. 5, 1804. 102m

10 Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or stolen from Lex-
ington, on the night of the 27th
ult. a

BLACK MARE,
four years old next summer, about
15 hands high, with foal, long tail
which was full of burs, as well as
her mane, one eye out, natural pa-
cer, but trots some times, no brand.
Whoever will deliver the said mare
to Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, in Lex-
ington, or to the subscriber in Mer-
cer county, four miles from Dan-
ville, shall receive the above reward.

Henry Banta.
Jan. 4, 1804. #3

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,
IN Fayette, on the heads of Lind-
say's run, 8 miles from Lexing-
ton, containing 200 acres; 80 acres
cleared, a young apple orchard of
nearly 200 trees, and other fruit
trees of different kinds. In point
of quality, timber and situation, this
farm is excelled by none in the state
—there are two springs included in
the improvement, which run a con-
siderable part of the year; and two
wells of never failing water—the
buildings are neither of the first nor
last quality—an indisputable title
will be made to the purchaser. For
terms apply to the subscriber, living
on the premises.

Robt. Marshall.
Fayette county, }
Jan. 10, 1804. } 2m*

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH CHARLESS,
Has removed his
PRINTING OFFICE,
and
BOOK-STORE,
To the new brick house, next door to Mr.
Leavy's store, where he performs all kinds
of Book Printing, in the neatest manner, and
on reasonable terms.

A subscription paper for printing the
DIALOGUES OF DIVILS was taken from the
door of the late office (supposed by a wild
Half a Dollar will be given to the person who
returns it.

FOR SALE,

A MERCHANT MILL
SAW MILL, and
DISTILLERY,
SITUATE on the waters of Silver
creek, in Madison county, about six
miles from the court house, and ten
miles from the Kentucky river, to
which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any
in the state, and the mills and distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premi-
ses.

ROBERT PORTER.
Madison county }
Oa. 1st, 1804. } 2f

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.
Matthew Walton, complainant,
against
Nathaniel Maslie, &c. } defendants.
FREDERICK RIDLEY, }
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Maslie, having fail-
ed to enter his appearance herein
agreeable to law and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to their satisfac-
tion that he is not an inhabitant of this
commonwealth—On the motion of the
complainant, by his counsel, it is ord-
ered that the said defendant do appear
here, on the third day of our next March
Term, and answer the complainant's bill,
that a copy of this order be inserted in
the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, ac-
cording to law; that another be posted at
the door of the Court house for Fayette
county, and that a copy be published on
some Sunday, immediately after divine
service, at the door of the Presbyterian
meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.)
Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.
John Collins, complainant,
against
Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
John Hall, complainant,
against
Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

THE defendant having failed to en-
ter his appearance in these suits,
agreeable to law and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that he is not an in-
habitant of this commonwealth—On the
motion of the complainants, by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant do appear here on the third day
of our next March Term, and answer
the complainants' bills; that a copy of
this order be inserted in the Kentucky
Gazette or Herald, according to law;
another, posted at the door of the court
house of Fayette county, and that a co-
py of this order be published on some
Sunday, immediately after divine service,
at the door of the Presbyterian meeting
house in Lexington.

(A copy.)
Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit Court, September term, 1803.
William Sullivan, complainant,
against
Thomas Montague, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his
appearance herein agreeable to law and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an
inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the
motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is
ordered, that the defendant do appear here on
the third day of our next March term, and
answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of
this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette
or Herald according to law; another posted
at the door of the court house for Fayette
county; and that this order be published on
some Sunday immediately after divine service,
at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house
in Lexington.

(A copy.)
Teste Thomas Bodley, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.
William Gochy, complainant,
against

Benjamin Turner,
Richard Higgins, & } defendants.
Robert Russell, }

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant, Benjamin Turner,
having failed to enter his appear-
ance herein agreeable to law and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court, that he is
not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—
On the motion of the complainant, by
his counsel, it is ordered that the said
defendant do appear here on the third
day of our next March Court and an-
swer the complainant's bill; that a co-
py of this order be inserted in the Ken-
tucky Gazette or Herald, according to
law; another posted at the door of the
court house for Fayette county, and
that this order be published on some
Sunday, immediately after divine service,
at the door of the Presbyterian meeting
house in Lexington.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.
Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.
Robert Mitchell, complainant,
against

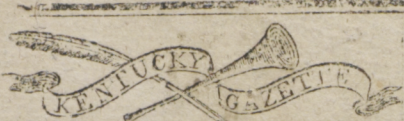
Alexander McConnell and Robert Pat-
terson, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, McConnell, having
failed to enter his appearance here-
in, agreeable to law and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court, that he is not an
inhabitant of this commonwealth—On
the motion of the complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant do appear here on the third day
of our next March Court, and answer
the complainant's bill; that a copy of
this order be inserted in the Kentucky
Gazette or Herald, according to law;
another posted at the door of the court
house for Fayette county, and that this
order be published on some Sunday, im-
mediately after divine service, at the
door of the Presbyterian meeting house
in Lexington.

(A copy.)
Teste, THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

RAGS.
Three cents per pound, or 18s.
per hundred weight, given for clean
linen or cotton rags, at Charles's
printing office, Lexington.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 10.

LATE FROM ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in New-Orleans, to a house in this place, dated 13th December, 1803.

"We are impatiently expecting the commissioners with the troops, to whom the country will be given up without the smallest delay. The French government has existed here since the 30th ult. and we have remained in the most perfect tranquillity and peace.—The Prefect, who holds it only as a deposit for the United States, has named a great number of Americans to offices in the temporary government. The American citizens have formed themselves into a volunteer corps for the preservation of the public peace, with a zeal that has gained them much credit.—One half of the city has already mounted the American cockade, and the change will be hailed with general applause.—The ceremony will be highly interesting to us all here, and the epoch of important change in the fate of Louisiana.

Eight Congress of the United States, first Session.

Begun and held at the city of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the 17th October, 1803.

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that, in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, a part of the said Constitution, to wit:

The Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted.—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-president, shall be the Vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-president: A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-president of the United States.

NAH. MAON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BR. Vice-president of the S. and President of the Senate.

Attest

John Beckley, Clerk H. R.
Saml. A. Otis, Secretary of the Senate.

Married, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kavenagh, Thomas Bodley of this town, to Miss Catharine Shiel, daughter of Judge Innes.

CHAMBERSBURG, Dec. 28.

D. I. E. D.

On Saturday night last, at the dwelling of the Editor of this paper, BENJAMIN JANUARY, bookbinder, late of the City of Philadelphia. His friends may learn his circumstances, &c. by applying as above. Mr. Poulton, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Bradford, of Lexington, Kentucky, are requested to publish the above, for the information of the friends of the deceased.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.

Discoveries of high importance are supposed to have been made to government within these last two days; and it is believed that some prisoners, of a rank above the mere vulgar, may be expected in this city in a short time.

Letters from Enniscorthy mentioning a discovery of great moment to the security of that neighborhood having been made on Saturday last. Suspicions having been excited by the constant meeting of a certain description of persons, at a house in that town, a proper force surrounded it on Saturday, and found nine of the Cavan militia, and about a dozen of the most suspected characters in the town, engaged in a deep deliberation; their object was clearly ascertained to be treasonable, by various co-incident circumstances, and they were accordingly committed to the jail of Wexford.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

In consequence of the information received by government from the French coast within these two days, a very hot press took place last night and all protections whatever were disregarded. It commenced east of London bridge, all down to the Nore, at 6 o'clock precisely: and before 8, capt. Richell, the regulating officer of the tower, had sent on board the Tender, upwards of 600 men. It is believed, that ere midnight, this number must at least have been doubled; and as the same activity will have been observed down the river to the Nore, we may naturally conclude, that the total number thus collected, must amount, in the course of a few hours, to some thousands. The same orders were strictly enforced about the same time, throughout every seaport in Great Britain.

This unexpected activity in pressing, is understood to have been caused by the determination of government to send out immediately a large reinforcement to Lord Nelson's squadron, in the Mediterranean, and to strengthen our ships on the Irish station. The number of our cruisers along the French coast, is also to be considerably increased.

PARIS, OCT. 19.—Twelve thousand men are already encamped in the neighborhood of Boulogne, and more troops are daily arriving. The whole coast from Etape to Calais, forms one continued line of the most formidable batteries. The preparations for the invasion are carried on with the utmost activity. Generals have been dispatched to every point of the northern coast, to place them in a complete state of defence, or to hasten the measures now carrying into execution, previous to the grand attack. The first Consul will set out in a few days, to animate the whole by his presence. Some persons had asserted, that the orders respecting these preparations were countermanded or suspended, and from this circumstance concluded, that there were still hopes of peace; but this report is entirely void of foundation. On the first signal, the different bodies of troops will embark, and a French demi-brigade have got the name of regiments; the Chiefs of them are Colonels; and most of the Majors are already appointed. The heavy cavalry will be reduced to ten regiments of cuirassiers, and the dragoons will serve both as infantry and light cavalry. Orders have been sent to the Generals who command the army of England, to hasten with all their might the preparations for the expedition.

A squadron of ten ships of the line and three frigates, has been seen off Marseilles, cruising to the westward of the harbour. The Sorciere, a brig of 14 guns, fitted out at Marseilles, has carried into Malaga, an English brig and a letter of Marque, whose cargoes are valued at 900,000 Catalonian livres.

Two frigates dispatched from Toulon to Corfica, with troops and money, have arrived safe at Calvi. An English privateer chased in under the batteries of the Hieres Isles, a Genoese ship, but the batteries were so well served, that the English sustained great damage in their masts, besides the loss of fifteen men. A ship of 84 guns is now building at Toulon. Admiral Nelson, it is said, is now employed in preparations for an attempt to destroy the magazines and ships at Toulon. With this view, he has sent to Gibraltar for bombs and gun vessels; but the harbour of that

place is in such a state of defence to be in little danger.

FLORENCE, August 19.

Admiral Nelson has bombarded Algiers for ten hours, without intermission: The cause and details of this affair are as follows.

An Algerine fleet met an English frigate near Malta, and summoned her to bring to, but, after receiving several broadsides, the frigate escaped, and gained the port of Malta. On receiving this information, two English ships of the line, and two frigates set sail without delay in pursuit of the Barbarian Squadron, which they overtook, and sunk seven of their vessels.

On the news of this defeat, the Dey of Algiers had all the English Agents thrown into irons, and their property confiscated. Admiral Nelson, when informed of this barbarous re-primand, stationed himself before Algiers, with a squadron of seven frigates. The English admiral immediately ordered his squadron to advance, and in the middle of the night commenced a brisk fire of bombs and heated balls, which spread fear and desolation through the city. The Dey sent a message to Lord Nelson, who replied he could give no answer for several hours, during which interval the bombardment continued without interruption, in such a manner as to cause the most dreadful ravages through the city. Afterwards on a second message from the Dey, with new propositions Lord Nelson demanded that all the English agents should be set at liberty, and a complete indemnity be made for the losses they had sustained, with the release of all the captives. He exacted besides the sum of 500,000 sequins, with a promise that the Dey would never again make either Tuleans or Neapolitans captives.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

LATE FROM PORT AU-PRINCE.

Captain Selby, of the brig Aurora, informs us, that he left Port-au-Prince on the fifth instant, at which time intelligence had been received there that Cape Francois surrendered the first, after an obstinate engagement with the brigands; and that General Rochambeau and his whole army were made prisoners of war, under the protection of the British. The French troops were permitted to leave the Cape, their destination directed by the commandant of the English squadron in the outer harbor. The brigands lost a great number of men in passing the block houses erected by the French. Port-au-Prince continued tranquil, but many of the inhabitants had left it.

Cape Nicholas Mole, had not been evacuated on the 4th. When Captain Selby passed by he heard a tremendous cannonading, and supposed an attack had been made upon it by the brigands, in which case it would not, in all probability, hold out more than 5 or 6 days.

Off Jeremie were several French cruizers, who captured all American vessels bound to places occupied by the brigands. The British frigate Tartar had been sent against them.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that valuable and handsome seat of LAND, whereon I now live, in the county of Fayette, on Davy's fork of Elkhorn, containing 450 or 460 acres, well improved—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long, by 22 wide, finished off in a neat manner, and a very fine Grift-Mill, with two pair of stones, one of which are French Burrs—the mill and dam were all built anew last summer, and generally thought to grind as fast as any mill in the state—the dam and all underworks of the mill are locust timbers—there are about 150 acres of open land, meadows and grass lots included—springs and stock water that was never known to fail—the title is indisputable, as a general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser—the terms are fifteen dollars per acre, cash, including the whole, or I will sell the mills and 50 or 100 acres with them, or divide it as it may suit.—For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shown likewise.

JOHN ROGERS.

Jan. 9, 1804.

Taken up by Jesse Payne, living on Strode's creek, Bourbon county,

A Brown Horse,

two years old, with a small white streak in his face, small snip on the nose, some white on the end of the tail, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1. Alfo

An Iron Gray Filley, two years old, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1. July 10, 1803.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit Court, September term, 1803.

Joseph Rogers, complainant, against John Fowler, Thomas Bodley & Cuthbert Banks, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John Fowler, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is out of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house, in Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

[A copy.] Tette,

Thos. Bodley, c. r. c. c.

FLEMING CIRCUIT, &c.

September term, 1803.

Ephraim Burroughs, complainant,

vs. Daniel Mullins and Samuel A. Hall, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this state—On motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that they do appear here, on the first day of the next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively, another posted at the door of the court house in Fleming county, and published at the door of the Methodist meeting house, in the town of Flemingsburg, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

[A copy.] Tette,

Geo. W. Botts, d. c.

STATE OF KENTU KY.

Mason Circuit Court, &c.

November Term, 1803.

George Edwards, executor of James Edwards, deceased, complainant,

vs. William Woody, and others, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

T appearing satisfactorily to the court that the said defendants, William Woody, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the said complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next Term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed. That a copy of this order be inserted in one authorized paper, two months successively; that another be posted at the door of the court house of Mason county, and that this order be published some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington.

[A copy.] Tette,

Francis Taylor c. r. c. c.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

To the Sheriff of Mason county, greeting:

WE command you to take ABRAHAM WOOD, if he may be found within your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before the judges of our Mason circuit court, at the court house in the town of Washington, on the third day of their next term, to answer Charlotte Wood, of a plea of divorce, for having deserted the said Charlotte for the space of four years and eight months; and have then there this writ. Witness Francis Taylor, clerk of our said court, at the court house aforesaid, the second day of January, 1804, and in the 12th year of our commonwealth.

FRANCIS TAYLOR.

This is an action of divorce, founded on an act of assembly, entitled "an act concerning the marriage of Charlotte Wood," and no bail required.

A. K. MARSHALL, P. Q.

To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM, LYING in Mercer county on Salt river about one mile and half above Maj. Richmond's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Maccoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,

The Valuable Stallion, SILVER HEELS, WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund Bryant's, Jefferson county, the past season, and covered between 90 and 100 mares. The pedigree of this horse is good, and may be seen by reference to the Stud Book for the year 1803, or to the subscriber, in Clarke county. One or two years credit will be given on giving bond and security.—One or two geldings would be received in hand if preferred by the purchaser.

H. TAYLOR.

August 7th 1803.

Wilson's Grammar.

FOR SALE, 7 or 8 Young NEGRO MEN. FOR terms apply to the subscriber, Woodford county, near Versailles.

ISHAM RILEY.

Jan. 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THE TRACT OF LAND, ON which I now live, about three miles East from Bourbon court house, on the Upper Blue Lick road, containing 250 acres, with every good improvement; about 200 apple trees, a stone dwelling house well finished, with every necessary building. Cash and good horses will be taken in payment. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOSIAH M'DOWELL.

Bourbon county, K. } 4th Jan. 1804. } *3

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered by John May; around the salt entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1533 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilton's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the petitions for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. tf.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN EDWARDS. (A BANKRUPT.)

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April 1800, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against John Edwards, late of Bourbon county, merchant, and he has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners, in the said commission named, or the majority of them, on the twenty-ninth of December, instant, and twelfth and twenty-sixth of January next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on each day, at the commissioners' office in Lexington, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—and at the second sitting to choose assignees—and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

WILLIAM MACLEAN,

Sec'y to the Comm'rs.

15th December, 1803.

WHEREAS Thomas Steele, formerly schoolmaster in Lexington is under the necessity of giving public notice that he is determined to pay no debts that has or may be contracted in his name, by any person or persons whatsoever: but he is determined to pay all just debts that himself has or may contract.

pd. 3.

Taken up by James Morrow, in Clarke county, one

Free-bitten Gray Horse,

with a saddle on, judged to be eight or nine years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand perceivable, the saddle is almost new, the pad is bound with red plush, the stirrup leathers are old and not fellows; appraised to fifty dollars OR. 31, 1803.

R. Hickman.

Blank Books

For Sale at this Office.



"To fear aloft on Fancy's wing."
LINES FOR THE NEW-YEAR.

JANUS, sov'reign of the year,
Welcome, in thy bright career;
Peace and plenty flourish thy train,
Altra guide thy happy reign.

Liberty extends her smile,
To Orleans sultry, distant ile—
From Georgia's plain, to Lawrence's
stream,
The rays of truth and science gleam.

Let Europe, led by cruel stars,
Still wage her endless, guilty wars—
Great JEFFERSON, with joy we boast,
And free-born heroes guard our coast.

Far from Britain's proud domain,
Far from Gallia's blood stain'd plain—
Here th' oppress'd, asylum find,
By Nature, and her God design'd.

Here dreaded tyrants frown no more,
But Freedom smiles along the shore;
No slave, here bends beneath his load,
But friendship brightens each abode.

Let each revolving year behold,
JEFFERSON in virtue bold—
(His brows while peaceful laurels crown)
Guide the state to high renown.

KENTUCKIENSIS.
Jan. 3, 1804.

"Trifles, light as air."

WHEN Foote first got the little
theatre in the Hay-Market, Quin
frequently amused himself by describ-
ing the state of poverty from which
he was to be relieved by it.

Foote heard of this, and came to
him one night with complaints—"It
is very odd Mr. Quin, that you
should take a delight in abusing me.
I do not offend you, and surely you
cannot envy my success."

"I abuse you!—how have I abud-
ed you?—Shew me how I have
abused you."

"Why you have said many things
—the last which I remember is, that
you was 'glad the fellow had got
into the Hay-Market, for he would
find something to wash his shirt
with.'—Ay!—now—the last say-
ing you remember—is a lie, which
you have made on purpose to plague
me. I said you would get something
to wash your shirt with!—why, I never
knew you had a shirt in wash."

Quin was so pleased by getting
the better of his convivial antago-
nist in this contest, that he gave him
dinners and praise for a month after-
wards.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or ap-
proaching season, which he will sell
low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP,
GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT,
PETRE, BEES-WAX, TAL-
LOW, HOG'S LARD,
PORK, COUNTRY LINEN,
AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm
of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are re-
quested to call and pay—or at least set-
tle their accounts.

at Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadel-
phia, in addition to their former
assortment,

6-4 striped & plain jacconet muslin,
6-4 and 4-4 plain cambric do. af-
forded,

6-4 figured do. do.
Cambric,
Jaconet and } Muslin Handkerchf.
Book

Ladies' white & coloured extra long
silk gloves,
Blue plush, and worsted hose,
Morocco and kid slippers assorted,
Calf-skin and stuff do. do.
Queen's and glass ware assorted,
Wool cards assorted,
Best coffee,
Imperial and } Teas,
Hyson

Sherry wine of a superior quality,
A large assortment of bar iron, equal
in quality to any in the United
States.

Which they will sell on the most
moderate terms for cash.
3t Lexington, Jan. 1, 1804.

Taken up by Joseph Moore, liv-
ing on the waters of Chaplin, near Bridges
mill, Mercer county, a dark bay mare, about
seven years old, about four feet six inches and
a half high, her near hind foot white, several
white spots on her back and shoulders, a star
in her forehead, trots, paces and canters, brand-
ed on the near shoulder B; appraised to 40
dollars.
October 25, 1803.

A copy. Attest
Tho. Allen, c. c. m.

CONVEYANCING.

WILLIAM TODD,

TAKES the liberty of informing the
inhabitants of Lexington, and the pub-
lic in general that he will draw and
complete Deeds of Conveyance, Mortga-
ges, Letters of Attorney, Leases, Bonds,
Wills, and Agreements of every de-
scription, on reasonable terms, at the
Clerk's Office of the Fayette Circuit
Court; and if necessary, will certify any
instrument as Notary Public.
Lexington, Nov. 6th, 1803.

JOHN POPE,

HAS removed to Lexington, and
will PRACTICE LAW in the
General Court, and in the Fayette, Jella-
mine, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and
Madison Circuit Courts.
November 10th, 1803.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
WISHES to inform his friends
and the public that he intends
to carry on the

SOAP BOILING & TALLOW CHAND-
LING BUSINESS,

and flatters himself that he can sup-
ply any person that would favor him
with their commands, on as reason-
able terms as they can be in either
Philadelphia or Baltimore. As he
has employed a proficient hand, to
carry on the business extensively,
merchants can be supplied on the
shortest notice.

THOMAS TIBBATS.
Sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, Lexington.
N. B. Candles, or Soap given
for Tallow.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against
taking an assignment on a bond given by
me to Thomas Elliott of Clarke county, for
a tract of land on the waters of Upper How-
ard's creek. The bond is dated on the 10th of
January 1803.

Robert Muir.
December 27, 1803.

Bourbon Circuit, November Term, 1803.
Nathaniel Williams, complainant,
against
Lewis Maguire, Absalom Hall, } Defend-
Robert Hall sen. and James Hall, } ante.

In Chancery.
THE defendants Robert Hall sen.
and Absalom Hall, not having entered their
appearance herein agreeably to the act of As-
sembly and rules of this court, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the court, that they
are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—
on the motion of the complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here
on the third day of the next February term,
and answer the complainant's bill—that a co-
py of this order be inserted for eight weeks suc-
cessively in some one of the Gazettes of this
state—that another copy be posted at the court
house door in Paris, and posted at the front
door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Pa-
ris, some Sunday immediately after Divine
service.

Att. Thos. Arnold, c. c. b. c.

UNITED STATES,

KENTUCKY DISTRICT, to wit:

***** BE it remembered, that on
***** the twenty-second day of
***** L. S. * October, one thousand eight
***** hundred and three, and in
the twenty-eighth year of American In-
dependence, ALLAN B. MAGRUDER
deposited in this office, the title of a
book the right whereof he claims as au-
thor, in the following words, to wit:

"Political Commercial and Moral, Re-
flections, on the late session of Louisi-
ana, to the United States, By Allan B.
Magruder, Esquire, of Lexington Ken-
tucky," in conformity to the act of
Congress of the United States, entitled,

"An act for the encouragement of learn-
ing, by securing the copies of Maps,
Charts and Books, to the authors and
proprietors of such copies, during the
time therein mentioned."

Certified under my hand, as clerk of
the District Court of the United States,
in and for the Kentucky District, and
federal office; this twenty-second day of
October, one thousand eight hundred
and three.

THOS. TUNSTALL, C. K. D. C.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber a Bright
Mulatto Man, called
Frederick.

Aged 22 years, about five feet ten and a half
inches high; a shoe maker and weaver by trade.
Heek with him a likely Sorrel HORSE, from
Amelia county, Virginia. He was born near
Baltimore, removed to North Carolina, and
sold in Roan county, to David Morton, agent
for me. Any person giving information to
Jeh. Clemens Esq. of Draville, Kentucky, or
Jeremiah Whitworth, Prince Edward, of Vir-
ginia, so that I get said negro, shall have the
above reward.

CHARLES FORD.
8th Dec. 1803.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the
Tanning Business, about 17 or
18 years of age, he must come well
recommended—apply to

JACOB TODHUNTER.
Dec. 13, 1803.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from
taking an assignment on a bond, given by
me to Daniel Thornberry, for 26l. as I am de-
termined not to pay said bond, unless com-
pelled by law; not having received compensation
for the same.

January 2, 1804.

Jacob Kifer.

4t

24 REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their
STORE
To the House formerly occupied by
Messrs. SAML. and Geo. Trotter.
July 26th, 1803.

CASH,
Will be given for
TALLOW & CHEESE.

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis
Sanders & Co's store, next door to the
Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—
A Valuable WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whiskey.

THE Subscriber will purchase Good
Inspected Crop

10 Tobacco,

at any of the ware houses on the Ken-
tucky river, or on the Ohio river at or
below Limestone, for which he will give
CASH, and MERCHANDIZE at cash
price. Any person who has a confi-
derable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may
be accommodated with bills of exchange
for such part of the amount as will be
agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST'S PATENT
WOODEN STILL

HAVE been in use for some time, in
the vicinity of Lexington, and have re-
ceived the most unequivocal approbation
from more than two hundred Practical
Distillers, whose certificates could be
easily procured.

Any common carpenter or cooper can
construct a still on this plan, in
three or four days, and the cost of stills
which will contain 500 gallons, will not
exceed 100 dollars.

Spirit of high proof and free from
all disagreeable taste is produced by one
operation, which saves the expence and
trouble of doubling.

These stills work more than three times
as fast as the common stills and require a
very small quantity of fuel.

Gentlemen, who are desirous of pur-
chasing the Patent Right for states, coun-
ties or single distilleries, will please to ap-
ply to the Patentees in Lexington, Ken-
tucky.

The price of Rights to individuals 50
dollars.

BEES-WAX,
WANTED at the Store of
SEITZ & JOHNSON, Lexington.
Dec. 10, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his most
sincere thanks to his friends and
the public at large, for the encour-
agement he has received in the pro-
secution of his business,—and takes
this method to inform those who may
wish to employ him, that he still con-
tinues to carry on the Well Digging
business in its various branches, both
for Fresh and Salt Water, and hopes
that his experience in the digging
one hundred and eighty odd wells,
will entitle him to future encourage-
ment from the public. He has a
valuable Stone Quarry, open in the
vicinity of Lexington, where he will
have always on hand for the next sea-
son, suitable stones for any parts of
building in plain work. Those who
apply shall be served at the shortest
notice, with punctuality.—He will
give good encouragement to two or
three hands who understand blow-
ing rocks.

JOHN R. SHAW.
Lex. Dec. 1, 1803.

John Robert Shaw, who now excels,
In blowing rocks and digging wells;
Can water find by the new art,
As well the fresh, so well the salt.

Since conjurers became so wise,
In telling where salt water lies;
In hopes I shall not be forsook,
I've try'd the art of Mr. Cook.

And to my friends I do declare,
A witch I never was before.
Before my master doth get rich,
Come unto me, the art I'll teach.

No tipend of my friend I take,
I'll shew them all for friendship's sake;
Then all that wish to dig salt wells,
May easily learn that Shaw excels.

TO BE LET,

FOR TWO OR MORE YEARS,
THAT handsome situated Farm,
in Woodford county, 10 miles
from Lexington, 2 from Woodford
court house, and 8 from the Kentuc-
ky river; there is about 130 acres
cleared, under good fence, two peach
orchards and 225 grafted apple trees
—there is on the premises a two sto-
ry log dwelling house, new barn 25
by 54 feet in the clear, sufficient sta-
bles underneath to contain 24 hor-
ses; and in each field plenty of wa-
ter the dryest season, and about 50
yards from the dwelling is a never
failing spring. Those who wish to
rent the above premises, will apply
to the subscriber in Lexington, who
keeps a constant supply of wrought
NAILS, made of imported iron.

WILL. LEAVY.
Jan. 1, 1804.

A PRIMER,

On an entire new plan, for sale at this office.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen
with a hot dye, which I will warrant
to stand, or return the money, and on
as reasonable terms as any dyer in
Lexington. I will dye wool a deep
blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
At the sign of the Golden Boot &
Shoe, in the old court-house,
corner of Main & Cross-streets,
Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your
cotton coloured free from spots, tye
your cuts loose. H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON,
WANT to purchase a quantity of

INSPECTED TOBACCO,
At any of the ware-houses on the
Kentucky river, for which they will
give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or
ALL CASH in nine months. Apply
at their store opposite the market-
house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803

GUN POWDER.

JOHN FOLEY.

HAS on hand, and keeps a constant
supply of the first quality of GUN
POWDER, five miles from Lexington.
Price— to any person buying 25 pounds,
or more, two shillings per pound.

His Powder of the best quality, may
be had at the store of Lewis Sanders
& Co. Lexington.

South Elkhorn, 14th Nov. 1803.
13t*6s.

NOTICE.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Share-holders will take notice,
that the fourth instalment of twenty
dollars, on each share, was payable on
the first day of this month.

The Directors also give notice, that
agreeably to the act of Assembly, incor-
porating the Company, they have declar-
ed a dividend on each share of FIVE
DOLLARS, SIXTY-SIX CENTS, equal to
thirteen and fifteen eightieths per cent
interest, on their instalments paid in;
which will be paid (Sundays excepted)
on application at their office, between
the hours of ten and two o'clock.

The Directors also give notice, that
they will sell to the highest bidder, for
approved endorsed notes, at sixty days,
the remaining one hundred and forty-
three SHARES, on Saturday, 28th Janu-
ary inst. at two o'clock, P. M. at their
office.

By order of the President and Direc-
tors;

W. MACBEAN, Clk.
2d January, 1804.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE
INSTRUCTIONS

ARE now to be procured, on fair
and reasonable terms, in the Tan-
ning, Distilling, and Soap-making busi-
nesses; by which the tanning process will
be shortened from fifteen months and
two years, to twenty-one and thirty-
one days for the heaviest skins, accom-
panied with a considerable saving of
dark and labour, all lighter skins in a
proportioned time. The distilling plan
and instructions will shew how to pro-
cure three gallons of pure spirits, and
sometimes more, from every bushel of
afforded grain and malt that will be
used, and that of considerably better
quality and flavour than is now obtain-
ed in the common way, seldom exceed-
ing two gallons and more frequently un-
der. The soap-making instructions will
save seven eighths of the tallow, substi-
tuting other materials, that in certain
situations will cost little or nothing.

For further particulars apply person-
ally or by letter, post paid, to Joseph
Charles, printer, Lexington.

FOUND, about five weeks since, on the
road between Lexington and Winchester,
A Red Morocco Pocket-Book,
which appears to belong to James Campbell—
containing some valuable papers. The own-
er may have it by applying at this office and
paying charges.

LOST

ON Friday last, my son WILLIAM, twelve
years old. Had on when he went away,
a dark snuff coloured cloth coat, a drab col-
oured waistcoat, buck skin overalls, half worn
wool hat, new shoes, woolen stockings. I am
informed that an old man took him along the
Limestone road, the day he went away, on a
black horse creature. Any person who can
give information where he is, or where he was
seen, will greatly relieve the anxiety of the pa-
rents.

Michl. Schawg.
Lexington, Jan. 2d, 1804.

STRAYED,

From me, Two STEERS or OXEN,
About the first of September, both
brindle—one has the left eye out—six
years old. I will give FOUR DOL-
LARS for the oxen, if delivered at my
house at Cox's mill, on Main Elkhorn,
or two for information where they are.

AMOS ANDERSON.
Nov. 3, 1803.

Preparing for the Press,
And will be published in about two months,
THE PILGRIMS' SONGSTER,
A new Composition, never before
published.

By JOHN A. GRANAR,
Minister of the Gospel, M. E. C.

8t

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VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;
this tract contains about three hundred
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is
well timbered; has on it a good mill
feet, and is an excellent stand for a pub-
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good
neighborhood, about three miles from
Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush
creek, a few miles from New Market,
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,
surveyed and patented for Richard Chan-
nevor.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mazon county, Kentucky,
surveyed and patented for Moody and
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Ken-
tucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,
about six miles from Frankfort; on this
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in
the town of Paris, on Main street, and
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot
in this place.

The above described property will be
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-
co, or on giving bond with good securi-
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—
For further particulars enquire of An-
drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or
to the subscribers).

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
JOHN A. SEITZ.
Lexington, Kentucky?
January 14th, 1803.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER,
HAVE just received from Philadel-
phia, and are now opening at their
Store on Main street, Lexington,
An extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,
Of the latest importations from
Europe, and the East and West In-
dies—

CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
Hard-Ware,
Groceries,
China,
Queen's, and } Wares.

All of which were purchased on the
lowest terms, and will be sold either
by wholesale or retail for Cash ac-
cordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles:
Fine and Coarse Cloths,
Coatings,
Flannels,
Rose, 2 1-2 point, and striped Blan-
kets,

Cassimeres,
Fancy Cord,
Irish Linens,
Chintzes,
Calicoes,
India Mullins,
British Plain Jaconet Tambored,
Lappet, Book & Cambric do.

Scarlet Cloaks,
Turkey Cotton,
Cotton and Wool Card,
Saddlery,
Iron,

Anvils,
Vices,
Steel,
Cut and Hammered Nails assorted
Hyfon,

Young Hyfon, } Teas, fresh & of
Souchong, and } the best quality.
Green

Coffee and Chocolate,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Indigo, of a superior quality,
8 by 10 Window Glass

Queen's and Glass War, assorted by
the crate.

N. B. One of the subscribers in-
tending to start for Philadelphia, in
a few days, request those who are in-
debted to them to make immediate
payment.

S & G. T.
2d Jan. 1804.

THE KENTUCKY MCELLA-
NY,
By THO. JOHNSON Jun.
May be had at this office.